Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] SATURDAY, July 20, 1805. [No. 1348.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM
In hhds, and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Callimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Oznaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

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10 pipes well flavor'd Holland Gin,
69 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use.
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.
☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 15. d

JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
45 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
10 hogsheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31. d

BUILDING LOTS.

HALF an acre of ground, on the corner of Washington and Duke streets, will be laid off in lots, to suit applicants, and will be had at a moderate annual rent forever.

HEWES & MILLER.

June 19. d

This day is Published,
And for Sale at Robert Gray's *Book-store, and* This Office,
(Price twenty-five cents.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
For Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener,* for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

FOR SALE,

On a very liberal credit for approved paper,

THE SCHOONER
HENRIETTA,
A beautiful vessel, in complete order for sea, burthen 550 barrels. For terms apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

July 13. co2w

For LIVERPOOL,

The SHIP
WILLIAM,
Captain *John Bacon;*
Two hundred and 64 tons burthen, nearly new. Advances, will be made on consignments per this vessel. The freight will be moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

July 2. d

Mackarel & Whiskey.

110 barrels of MACKAREL just received, per schooner Hiram, from Rhode-Island:
ALSO,
35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—and
30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBACCO, warranted good. These articles will be sold low. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16. d

FRUIT.

The cargo of Fruit, Pine-Apples and Limes, advertised for sale, on board the schooner Eliza, Capt. Butler, is unloaded and put in *A. Willis's* store, on account of the lay-days being over—where every body can get supplied on the same terms as on board the vessel.

A. WILLIS.

July 15 6t

LOST,

On Wednesday, the 10th instant, between the Branch Bank of Washington and Alexandria,

A BILL, drawn by Mr. *John Proudfit,* of Norfolk, on Mr. *Buller Cocke,* of Washington, for 500 dollars, dated Norfolk, 25th day of June, at 60 days, in my favor; accepted 29th, an endorsed by me.

Any person having found this Bill, will be pleased to deposit it at the Branch Bank, in Washington, or deliver it to the subscriber.

The payment being stopt, it can be of no use to the finder.

William Hodgson.

Alexandria, July 13.

POTOMAC COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in George Town, on Monday the 5th day of August next, on which occasion a full meeting of the proprietors is requested, when the proceedings of the Board of Directors, together with the disbursements of the Treasurer since the last general meeting, will then be laid before them for their consideration.

By order of the Board,

Joseph Carleton,
Treasurer Potomac Company.

George-Town, July 9. (10) d5A

TO RENT,

A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,

John C. Vowell.

July 6. d

LAWRASON & FOWLE

Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert B. Hall, master, from Boston.

3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial }
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hhds. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperm. Oil
a few boxes Sperm. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.

July 6. d

GUNPOWDER TEA.

A few boxes of the very best quality just received by

Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 15. d

SUGARS.

Seventy hhds. and Twenty-two bbls. } Muscovado SUGAR,
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by sloop Sloop Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable terms by

John & Thos. Vowell.

WHO HAVE ON HAND
Holland Gin of excellent flavor in Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-ey'd Peas, in good shipping order,

July 6. d

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

About 30,000
White Oak Hogshead & Barrel Staves,
Of good quality: *Also,*
A few squared Logs of Walnut.

Wm. Hodgson.

July 5. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
69 barrels prime pork,
12 barrels pease, suitable for the West-India market.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 3. d.

The subscribers have just received, by the Packet, from Norfolk,
30 barrels prime Beef,
20 do. Pork.

Lawrason & Fowle.

June 24. d

For Sale, on liberal Credit,

90 hogsheads
South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in store——*Also,*
4 do. Rappahannock;
Suitable for the West-India market.

James Sanderson.

June 20. d

FOR SALE.

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish linnens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Plattilias,
Brittanias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
English and French silk gloves.
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
B—tas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26. d

Mill-Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of 4 or 4 and an half feet Cologne Mill Stones.—We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill-Stones for sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boulting-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.

June 20. d

Fresh Fruit.

THIS DAY RECEIVED,
Per the schooner Eliza, from New-Providence,
A quantity of
Pine-Apples, Limes, &c.
All in excellent order.

John A. Burford.

July 11. d

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on *Friday* next the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,

Gurden Chapin, Cashier.

July 2. 3w3taw

Mandeville & Jamesson

Are now landing, and offer for Sale,

10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29. d

BEEF AND PORK.

We have just received, prime and mess Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, }
Sherry, }
Lisbon, } WINES.
Teneriffe, }
Malaga and }
Port, }
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.
Supefine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and fearnoughts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7. d

From the Barbadoes Mercury of June 25.

Our readers will receive an equal gratification in perusing the following account from the Dominica Journal, of the proceedings in that island upon the danger which lately threatened it, with that which possessed all ranks on their former efforts of defence; and cannot fail to admire the *liberality* as well as *loyalty* which that colony has manifested.

DOMINICA, *June 15.*

Flattering ourselves that the departure of the enemy's fleet, and the arrival of the gallant veteran Nelson with an adequate naval force, may justly be considered as having removed all ground of alarm from this colony, we embrace the earliest opportunity of retracing, with the faithful pencil of the historian, the progress of the late French and Spanish expedition, and of their apparently formidable squadron in these seas.

On the 14th May, a fleet consisting of 12 French and 6 Spanish ships of the line, with several frigates and other smaller vessels, arrived at Martinique. On the Thursday following, a letter from brigadier general Brereton, governor of St. Lucia, announced to governor Prevost the unpleasant intelligence; in consequence of which the alarm was immediately fired at Roseau, and the whole colony put under martial law. All the merchant ships lying in the unprotected road of Roseau, of which (amounting to 22 sail in all) several were ready to sail with valuable cargoes, were directed to move to the fine bay of Princ Rupert's, and anchor under the guns of the fort---a measure of precaution which we doubt not has saved them from becoming, as on a former occasion, the prey of the enemy; while their crews contributed to strengthen the garrison, and the activity of several of their commanders essentially promoted the preparations of defence. His excellency himself also retired without delay to Prince Rupert's, with all the garrison of the southern district, excepting only a single company of the 46th regiment, and a part of the militia, who were left solely with the view of preserving order in Roseau, but with directions to retreat immediately, on the event of any attack on the island.

It was with astonishment that we beheld day after day pass over, without the least movement on the part of the enemy. For three whole weeks did they loiter, totally inactive, at anchor in Fort Royal bay; occupied merely, as we understand, in giving or receiving splendid entertainments.

This delay was not lost upon us; every moment was busily employed in preparations for defence. At the important fortress of Prince Rupert, a number of new breast works, entrenchments, and batteries (both of mortars and cannon) were speedily constructed, under the auspices of our brave, judicious, and indefatigable governor, to guard every point of access; a number of furnaces for heating shot were quickly erected; and in short, every arrangement made for a vigorous resistance.

That no inconvenience might arise from the want of intelligence between Roseau and Prince Rupert's, a body of active men all in the higher ranks of life, exempted of their situations from militia duty, formed themselves into a dragoon corps, and volunteered their services to convey dispatches; in which capacity their exertions have proved eminently useful. Even those, whose advanced age incapacitated them from acting in the militia, voluntarily stood forward on this occasion to offer their services, so far as their abilities would allow; namely, to guard the town, and thus to enable every young man capable of undergoing fatigue, to throw himself into Prince Rupert's.

The moment at length arrived, when we believed that British courage was to be put to a severe test. On the 5th of June, about two o'clock in the afternoon, the signal was made from Grand Bay, of the approach of the enemy; and before sun set, the whole of their ships could be seen from Roseau, apparently standing in for the island. No doubt was therefore entertained of a meditated attack; and accordingly all the troops and militia marched immediately, with every possible dispatch to Prince Rupert's, leaving the town under the protection of those spirited veterans whose exertions on so trying an occasion would have done credit to vigorous youth, and will ever remain a monument of their zeal in the service of their country, will ever reflect honor on themselves, and transmit a laudable example to posterity.

On the morning of the 6th, a powerful force was collected at Prince Rupert's. All the troops who had left Roseau the evening before, had arrived by forced marches at the Cabrits; and with the former garrison, the militia of the neighborhood, and the seamen belonging to the Jason frigate, and the merchant ships lying in the bay must have amounted to nearly 2000 men, all of whom were ready and eager to combat the enemy.

The movements of the hostile fleet during the night seemed to indicate a probability, that such wishes would soon be gratified. With a favorable breeze they had passed along at no great distance from the shore, leaving Roseau without any notice; and at break of day was seen in a cluster, becalmed under Morne Espagnol. A light breeze sprung up at about 7 o'clock, when they stood in by Point Round, as if with a view of entering the bay of Prince Rupert's, and signals were observed to pass frequently among them, indicating some plan of attack in agitation; but after lying to for some time about mid-way between Point Round and the Cabrits, they sheered off one by one round the head, keeping, however, completely out of gun shot from the fort, steering direct for Guadaloupe, under the lee of which they did all arrive before six o'clock in the afternoon, and were no more seen from the island.

The enemy perhaps acted a judicious part in declining to attack Prince Rupert's, although boldly challenged by a gun from the outer Cabrit. We do not know what number of troops they may have had on board; but at all events we may venture to alledge, that the conquest of this colony, even had it been ultimately accomplished, would have been dearly purchased. The position is by nature very strong; no resource of art has been spared to fortify it; it was under the command of a general of known talents and invincible courage, determined to hold out to the last extremity; it was abundantly stored with water, provisions, and ammunition, and contained a garrison sufficiently numerous not only to defend every accessable point, and to render an enemy's hopes of success by assault altogether fruitless, but even to annoy them in various ways. And we were under no apprehension from their ships, for they durst not approach sufficiently near to do any important injury to the garrison, without the risque of inevitable destruction from our red-hot balls.

Under these circumstances, we entertained no great dread of the consequences from an attack on this post; and indeed the general impressions left on the minds of the inhabitants of the island, by the unexpected departure of the enemy without attempting any hostile operations, though naturally mixed with joyful emotions, were perhaps still more strongly indicative of contempt for their dastardly behavior.

We were now inclined to believe that Villeneuves experience at Aboukir will induce him to *amuse* himself no longer in these seas. The probability seems to be, that this fleet has either gone to St. Domingo, or returned home. We have only to add, that we sincerely wish him a *cordial* meeting with lord Nelson; and we most earnestly pray, that should this colony again be menaced by a similar force, we may ever have reason to repose the same confidence in the abilities of our chief governor, that we may ever experience the same valor, activity and unanimity in our troops and militia forces; that our brave veterans may ever shew our youths the same noble example; and finally that we may ever as happily escape the indescribable horrors of a French government.

NEWBURYPORT, July 12.

PROTEST—Made by the late captain Isaac Bridges, of Andover, his mate and crew, before the American consul at Fayal. This worthy but unfortunate man died of his wounds at said island on the 18th April last, after languishing 19 days in great distress. It may be some satisfaction to his friends to learn, that the honors paid him at his interment, exceeded any thing of the kind ever witnessed at Fayal. Their excellencies the governor and the grand judge all the military and civil officers, foreign consuls and merchants, in short all the respectable people of the place, filled with emotions of pity for the unhappy fate of the deceased, and fired with indignation against the privileged assassin who was the author of it, composed the melancholy procession.

Anno Domini, 1805.

Consular Office, District of Fayal,
April 2, 1805.

BE it made known and manifested unto all persons whom these presents may concern, that on this present day, the second of April, in the year of our Lord 1805, at the lodging house of Isaac Bridges, master of the brig Hanna of Newburyport, where I, John Street, vice-consul for the United States of America, at the islands of Fayal and Azores, came at his request, he, the said captain, being unable to appear at my consular office, declared that he sailed from Newburyport on the 13th of March in the said brig, sound and staunch, for these islands, loaded with American produce and other articles not prohibited by any treaty between the belligerent powers; that nothing material occurred during his voyage, till the 30th of said March, in lat. 39, with a heavy sea running, which caused the vessel to make much water; he, the said captain Bridges, observed a vessel at the stern; that a short time after, the said vessel fired a gun to leeward; he the said captain immediately shewed his colors, and took in sail to let them come up, and soon observed that said vessel was an English cutter. At half past one, P. M. he hailed captain Bridges, and ordered to send his boat on board him, but the sea being very turbulent, he the said Bridges, observed to said cutter that his boat was too small, and at the time he would not trust himself in it, particularly not knowing how to swim, and that if they wished to search his brig, they might come and do it at their own peril. They returned in answer, that if he, the said captain, should not heave his boat out they immediately would fire upon him, and said captain Bridges, observing such obstinacy, told them to fire and be damned, and that he knew the neutral laws and the treaty between England and the United States.

Soon after, said cutter fired several muskets upon him, said Bridges, though he had the main top sail on the cap aback, the fore top sail clued up; by the by, the said cutter came round said brig Hannah, and fired second time, muskets and great guns, and at the third time that she fired, he, the said Bridges, received two very severe wounds in his thigh and groin, and his life being in great danger, in consequence of said wounds, he, the said captain, desired me to take his protest, as he does protest against the barbarous proceedings of the said captain of said cutter, whose name he declares to be *Philip LeRoux*, and said cutter "*Providence of London,*" not only for his life, but for all lose, costs and damages whatever, that said brig may sustain in the disposal of her cargo, which he also declares to be under his consignment and care. All which, being solemnly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, by said Isaac Bridges, his mate, Joseph Cazneau, Philip Pepple, Anthony Robert, William Brown, John Colere, mariners, to be truth.

Isaac Bridges, captain.
Joseph Cazneau, mate.
Philip Pepple, *Anthony Robert*, *William Brown*, *John Colere*, } mariners.

I do hereby certify that the above is a true and faithful copy, taken from the original, deposition in this my office. In witness whereof, I have set my hand and fixed my seal of office, this 27th day of May, 1805.

(L. S.) JOHN STREET.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania *vs.* JOSEPH CABRERA, }

Mayor's Court of the city of Philadelphia.

On Friday July the 6th this distinguished prisoner being placed at the bar, before a respectable jury, the charges of forging and uttering three checks drawn and presented in the name of the Spanish ambassador the Marquis de Casa Yrujo, upon the bank of Pennsylvania, for the sum of 600, 1000, & 300 dollars, were opened against him by Mr. Ingersol. The trial was unavoidably protracted by two long adjournments, and lasted twenty two hours in session. The testimony was voluminous and detailed, and occupied above twelve hours.—On the part of the Commonwealth it went to shew the prisoner's expensive and extravagant mode of living and the narrowness of his means, from whence it was to be inferred that he must have resorted to artifices and forgery in order to sustain his great expences—the presentation at the bank of the third check confessedly by Cabrera's direction, and the similarity of the writing in this to the two preceeding checks. For the prisoner it was sworn by several witnesses that he was a man of illustrious family and connexions—and it was attempted to be proved that he had received the last check from a Frenchman, who however swore in absolute denial of this charge, and was confirmed by strong evidence of witnesses as well as corroborating circumstances. When the testimony was closed, the case was spoken to by Messrs. Heatly and Lewis for the prisoner, and Mr. Charles Ingersoll and the attorney general for the prosecution; These discussions were circumstantial and animated. At ten o'clock Wednesday night the recorder delivered a full and accurate charge, and at 11 on Thursday morning the jury returned with a verdict of Guilty. Tuesday morning the 16th instant, after an impressive address, the recorder pronounced the prisoner's sentence to two years imprisonment at hard labor and a fine of 2000 dollars. During the whole of the trial the prisoner's conduct was composed, gentleman-like and becoming. The weather was excessively hot, and the hall bery much crowded. The justice done to this man on this occasion, in the circumstances, manner and event of his trial, is honorable to the court and jury, and cannot fail to impress his country with highly favorable sentiments of the impartial integrity of American tribunals.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JULY 20.

We are informed, that Captain MURRAY, is appointed to command the ADAMS frigate, ordered to disperse the French picaroons off our coast.

WEST INDIA FLEETS.

The movements of the West India squadron have been so much confused by false and contradictory accounts, and have followed each other in such rapid succession, that it is almost impossible for any reader who runs over the newspapers as they regularly come out to catch a correct and consistent view of the whole history. Let us attempt to remove this inconvenience by sketching out a rapid narrative of these events, divested of every thing that is uninteresting and every thing that has been contradicted by more accurate reports. Should such a review present us with no memorable achievement, no rencounters at sea and no invasions upon land, it may perhaps serve to shed a feint gleam upon the important revolutions of futurity.

The genius of Bonaparte had long since refuted one very popular maxim, that the nation which was master at sea, *could* command the land. The same genius was now to demonstrate that even the strongest nation at sea, was not always master upon it. To what purpose did England pride herself upon the extent of her navy; upon blockading the ports of the Texel, Brest, Ferrol, Cadiz and Toulon, by her triumphant squadrons: The French were ready to supply by skill, what they wanted in force; and on the 11th of Jan. the Rochefort fleet escaped out of port. But this was only one of the events, which the French government had meditated. About the same time, the Brest fleet came out of its harbor. On the 25th of Jan. the Toulon fleet ventured into the Mediterranean, but was driven back thro' stress of weather. And the fleet in the Texel attempted to escape about the 1st of March. These contemporary movements of the French navy seem to shew beyond a doubt that they were directed by some grand and uniform plan of operations; whether that plan was to make a formidable attack upon the British islands in the West Indies or to draw the British fleet from Europe.

The Rochefort squadron consisting of 5 ships of the line, 3 frigates, and 2 brigs, under the command of admiral Missiessy, or pursued its route to the West-Indies arrived at Port-Royal in Martinique on the 19th of February. Its achievements were irregular and inglorious; and their principal object seemed to be either to make the enemy pay the expences of the equipment by levying contributions and seizing merchant vessels wherever they appeared, and to make a descent upon no place which they were unable to master by a *coup de main*. In a few hours after their arrival at Martinique, they made sail for Dominique, attacked the town of Rosseau, reduced almost every house to ashes, and at length concluded by levying a contribution of £6000 upon the inhabitants. Enriched by this booty, and the capture of 8 or 9 sail of British merchantmen which they sent to Guadaloupe, they sailed to St. Kitts, where they burnt several ships and levied a contribution of £1300. At Nevis, they collected about 10000 dollars. On the 4th of April they at length arrived before the city of St. Domingo, at the very moment when the brave general Ferrand was engaged in a bloody battle with Dessalines' lines; and landed 1000 of their troops, who marching in the rear of the Haytian army overpowered and defeated them. Having remained only a short time before St. Domingo, they directed their course once more towards their native country, and arrived at Nantz about the 24th of May. Meanwhile adm'l. Cochrane reached the West-Indies with 5 sail of the line and 1 frigate, and found the enemy far

beyond the reach of his pursuit.

The French government had not however relinquished its original designs, nor was the departure of admiral Minissis from the West Indies a satisfactory signal of the peace and security of the British Islands. The Toulon fleet once more appears on the theatre of action, to bewilder and disturb the cabinet of St. James. Having escaped from port, it repaired to Cadiz, compelled the British admiral sir John Orde to retire, and joined the Spanish fleet.

Sir John Orde was certainly unable to cope with the French in point of numbers, but he certainly had it in his power by coming to an engagement with them, to cripple and dismast their ships so much as to give a momentary check to the prosecution of their designs; and the simple fact that the French in spite of the superiority of their force would not seek an engagement might have been sufficient to convince him, that they had some great object in view, which required the utmost expedition. Let us not however heap disgrace upon the disgraced head of the British admiral. Sir John Orde, the late English papers informs us, has been already ordered to strike his flag and return to England to give an account of his conduct. Let us rather go in search of the combined French and Spanish fleets.

This fleet amounting to 17 sail of the line, 4 frigates, 2 corvettes, 3 brigs and containing unknown number of troops, some report 8,000 and others 20,000; arrived at Martinique on the 15th of May.

It was now that we expected to receive the most wonderful accounts of the atchievements of the French. Trinidad, Antigua, Jamaica, each island of Great Britain, was successively in surrender to their arms. How much then were we surprised to hear of their protracted inactivity! Whether this was to be attributed to the sickly state of the crews, to the dissentions between the Spanish and French admirals, or to their peculiar plan of operations, we are unable to determine; certain it is, that in the important interval of 20 days, the French did nothing except embarking two thousand artillerists, at Guadaloupe with bombs and shells, and taking possession of Diamond Rock. That their plan comprehended some important movements in the West Indies is scarcely to be disputed. That this system of operation was prevented by the arrival of Lord Nelson at Barbadoes, appears probable from the intelligence of that event having reached Martinique before they left it.

Let us condense within a few words the remaining adventures of the combined fleet. They left Martinique on the 6th of June for Guadaloupe; and passed Antigua on the 8th. After having taken the homeward bound fleet from that island, 14 in number, having on board 5,400 hogsheads of sugar, coffee and other merchandize; all of which are estimated at £400 000 sterling. Behold here one of the execrable effects of war! This valuable cargo convoyed by a French frigate, was on its way to Martinique when it was discovered by an English frigate and sloop of war; upon which the commander of the French vessel set fire to all the merchant vessels and made his escape. Meanwhile the combined fleet proceeds in a northerly direction; and having reached a certain latitude, divides into two detachments; The Spanish fleet proceeds to the Havanna, whilst the Toulon fleet steers towards the coast of Europe. We are compelled to leave it; "more than ten degrees to the northward of the northernmost W. India Islands."

Will then Lord Nelson overtake it? We have no certain data to determine. Nelson left Antigua on the 13th of June, and the French have consequently 5 days the start. When we add to this the absolute impossibility of pursuing the very same route and the uncertainty of occasionally meeting with vessels who may give him the proper directions, we may certainly take it for granted that Villeneuve like Minissis has been fortunate enough to escape the British thunder.

On the whole we conceive that the naval operations of France were to be directed to two points. With as large a force in the West Indies as they could possibly dispatch they intended to levy contributions for paying the expense of the equipment, and to invade those British islands which their troops were sufficient to conquer. As soon as they received intelligence of the arrival of a British fleet, they were then to return to Europe. The Toulon fleet, said a French officer at Martinico, had for its object "*to make Nelson run out of the Mediterranean; and then for the French to run home.*" Having confused the plans of the English Admiralty; induced them to send detachments in different directions, or to send a great part of their navy out of the channel, they were to execute the other part of their project. They were then to imitate the sagacious policy of the celebrated Horatius. Unable to meet the British navy, *en masse*, they were to break it into small divisions; leave Nelson behind them in the West Indies, make for the British Channel, co-operate with the fleet in Brest, engage or terrify Lord Gardiner and finally open a passage for the Bologne flotilla of gun boats with an army of 50,000 men. The invasion of Ireland in 1798, the oppressions of the Roman Catholics, constituting no less than 3 4ths of the whole population of the Island, and the late determined and ignominious rejection of their petition for a redress of grievances, conspire to mark out that island as the most probable point of attack. What would be the fate of such a perilous project, or whether all that we have written and others have thought on the plans of the French admiralty, be nothing more than the visions of an Arabian tale, time alone is competent to determine. As yet, nothing is certain but that "clouds and darkness hang upon it."

(*Richmond Enquirer.*)

From the Bridgetown (Barbadoes) Mercury of the 25th ult.

Rear admiral the honorable Alexander Cochrane, in his majesty's ship Northumberland; and his majesty's ship Jason, captain Champain;--Barbadoes, captain Nourse; Pheasant, captain Henderson; and Lily, captain Morrison arrived here on Saturday, and came to in Carlisle Bay, in the course of the afternoon. The Alligator, captain Collier, arrived yesterday in co. with a Spanish brig from Spain bound to the Havanna, which she had captured, but not being able to work her into the bay, bore up for St. Vincent.

Lieutenant general Sir William Myers, and suit, arrived on board the Northumberland, and his army which he so gallantly and promptly volunteered with lord N. have again taken up their quarters at St. Ann's, having returned by the above ship, the 96th regiment excepted, which is left to strengthen the garrison at Antigua.

By these arrivals we learn that Lord Nelson to his own great disappointment, and that generally of his fleet, and the army embarked with him, not to have found the enemy at Trinidad, proceeded in quest of him, touched at Antigua on the 12th inst. where his fleet came to in the evening, and having landed one regiment, and shifted the rest of the troops to the Northumberland, &c. got underway again next morning, still hoping to trace the enemy's route. The Netley schooner which had charge of the Antigua homeward bound trade, consisting of fourteen sail, which left that island on the 18th inst. was at this time returning into port, her convoy having a few hours after sailing unfortunately fallen into the enemy's hands.

Lord Nelson spoke this vessel and received information from her of the capture, and of the situation of the enemy, who was then supposed to be off Bermuda, removing the prisoners, and securing the prizes; some of their ships being at the same time taking in live stock from that island. The gallant admiral instantly made the signal that he had "tidings of the enemy," and followed it up with such others as communicated every necessary arrangement and disposition for the *determined fight.* With crouded sail and favoring wind, his whole fleet bent their course as they had been advised; and from the best calculation it was judged that he could not be more than 36 hours astern of them; so that a general expectation and sanguine hope is entertained, that he will bring these (as they boast themselves,) 'proud sons of war', whom their Corsican tyrant vaunts, "shall dry up the channels of British prosperity and commerce," *to battle* and teach them that Nelson and victory are synonimous.

Admiral Cochrane although of necessity obliged to resume his station here, nevertheless offered his ship to Lord Nelson, & would have shifted his flag to a frigate; but his lordship deemed it unadviseable to deprive this vigilant officer of his line of battle ship, expressed his thanks for the offer, and conceived the victory as secure with 11 as with 12 sail of the line.

From the Hudson Bee.

IMPROVEMENT IN MILKING.

Mr. PRINTER,

One of your customers, who keeps a cow, or two, and sells a few quarts of milk every day, has found an improvement in milking so advantageous to cow-holders, that from pure benevolence he would recommend it to all his brother milk-sellers in the country. It is found that from half a pint to a pint and an half of what we call strippings, or the last milk drawn from the bag, is almost as much better than the other as cream is better than milk. Indeed, if you are careful to keep the strippings by itself there will be scarcely any cream on the other at all.—I therefore take care to observe the moment in milking when the milk comes yellow and thick, to send off my large pail, the remainder I get in a separate vessel, and keep for private use; and I assure you in ten or twelve hours it is converted almost into a solid body of cream, three quarters of which would have gone into the general mass, if it were not for my good husbandry in milking it by itself.

You may take it for granted I sell none of this last gleaning. It is the first sort only that I dispose of; and I can afford to sell it at the common price with a clear conscience, which is much more agreeable to me than mixing with water (commonly called washing) my milk, or giving scant measure. Trusting that my neighbors in general, though I doubt not but many of them already practice it, will thank me for communicating this improvement in economy, I hope you will oblige us by publishing it in your paper.—Being your humble servant,

SAMUEL SAVEWELL.

THE following Ode, written for the occasion, was sung at the festival of the Young Federal Republicans, of Boston, the 4th instant.

ODE

For the YOUNG FEDERAL REPUBLICANS of BOSTON, July 4, 1805.

Tune—"*Adams* and *Liberty.*"

ARISE! Sons of Boston! of Freedom & Truth!
And THE DAY, which your Fathers gave, hail with devotion!
And long may our Country be blest with the Youth,
And the manhood that leads to her glorious promotion!
May OUR CAUSE and THE DAY
All that's noble display,
And keep Vice and Democracy always at bay!

CHORUS.

May our country more federal *and* virtuous *grow,*
And justice and truth *soon disarm ev'ry foe!*

Sons of sire's whose best blood was shed for your gain,
Who fought for, obtain'd and secur'd you, each blessing;
May your conduct evince that just sense you retain
Of the rights, which thro' them, you with joy are possessing!
Give to WASHINGTON's name,
To JOHN ADAMS—acclaim!
And to JEFFERSON give—*Carter's Cave*—to his shame!

CHORUS.

May our country more federal *and* virtuous *grow,*
And justice *and* truth *soon destroy ev'ry foe.*

When we read the exploits, and the toils of our Sires,
Or list to the tale of the "*poor broken Soldier;*"
When we think of the blessings which Freedom inspires,
And feel too, alas! that our Liberties moulder:
"OUR RIGHTS SHALL NOT DIE!"
Is our hope, and our cry—
And, to guard them—*To arms! and to vict'ry* we'd fly!

CHORUS.

And our country more federal *and* virtuous *would grow,*
For justice and truth *should disarm ev'ry foe!*

From what has transpir'd on our historick page,
And within a few years—ah! what dangers are dreaded!
Constitutions are lopt, to suit Faction and Rage,
And by what vengeful Chiefs, are our Democrats headed!
Ere to *manhood* WE rise,
'Twould excite small surprize
If a RANDOLPH—or CLOUGH! should an *Emp'ror* arise!

CHORUS.

But our country more federal *and* virtuous *shall grow,*
For justice *and* truth *will destroy ev'ry foe!*

Tho' the moon of Democracy's full, at her height
And thick clouds and darkness, our Sun has obscured;
Tho' Liberty hangs by the "*small thread of fate,*"
Fed'ral rights, by our foes are most strangely abjured;
Tho' *elder* Friends sleep,
As Democrats *creep*—
From the *scabbard of youth* shall the *sword of* RIGHT leap!

CHORUS.

And *our country more* federal *and* virtuous *will grow,*
And justice *and* truth *soon disarm ev'ry foe!*

Tho' the OLD world is delug'd with *Mis'ry* and *Crimes,*
And her "ORDER OF DAY" is *misrule* and *commotion;*
Tho' *Slav'ry* and *War* spread her ills thro' her climes,
And *Neptune* wades "*chin high*" in gore, thro' his ocean;
May our NEW World e'er be,
Prosp'rous, Peaceful and Free,
The delight of the Skies, of the Earth, and the Sea!

CHORUS.

SHE WILL BE! *or* Federal *and* Virtuous *she'll grow,*
And Justice *and* Truth *will disarm ev'ry foe!*

Sons of BOSTON! arise! and like patriots of old,
March forth! firm and true, and each Virtue inherit!
Let Freedom's gifts be more endearing than gold,
And encreasing years give you a chaste, watchful spirit!
Be BOSTON e'er be
A correct NURSERY,
And the School to teach *age* and THE YOUTH *to be free!*

CHORUS.

Thus our Country more FEDERAL *and* VIRTUOUS *will grow,*
And JUSTICE *and* TRUTH *soon disarm ev'ry foe!*

MR. SNOWDEN,

BY inserting the inclosed in your useful paper, you will oblige a friend of the deceased and

A SUBSCRIBER.

SACRED to the MEMORY of Mr. ISAAC JANNEY, who departed this life, July 17th, 1805.

LET gay ambition with her giddy throng,
As interest points, address the venal song;
Still in the path of labor'd flattery toil,
And seek for virtues in a barren soil;
But be it thine, my artless muse, to raise
To modest merit, well deserved praise:
For goodness lost to bid thy numbers flow,
In the smooth strains of unaffected woe:
From blossom'd hopes and life's meredian height,
See JANNEY'S spirit wings eternal flight:
Not wisdom, truth and innocence combin'd;
Distinguished worth and sentiments refin'd,
Prevent the stroke...he meets a hasty doom;
Death shrouds his bright'ning prospects in the tomb:
Mourn then, my muse, in strains elegiac mourn,
And deck with cypress his untimely urn.
Oh fate severe! Just to o'ercome the toil
Of early life, and see the prospect smile
With dawn'ing bliss, but never to enjoy;
Too sudden shades the rising bliss destroy.

'Twas thus the prophet, by divine command,
From Pisga's top beheld the promis'd land...
He saw and died...for so did heaven ordain...
But God is just, then let not man complain.

EUGENE.

Port of Alexandria.

Arrived, schr. Eleanor, captain Yeaton, 19 days from St. Jago de Cuba—Sugar and Logwood—R. Young and W. Yeaton. Left there ship Governor Strong, of this port, to sail for New-Orleans. Spoke nothing on the passage.

☞ The Committee of Council will sit, on Monday next, to hear *Appeals* on the valuation of the Assessors.

July 20.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscribers, near Alexandria, on Friday the 19th instant, a Negro Woman named

NELLY;

ABOUT 25 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, dark complexion—She had on when she escaped, a callico jacket and white yarn petticoat—She was formerly the property of *Thomas Claikson,* state of Maryland, Prince George's county, near the Head of Elk, and purchased by the subscribers.

Any person apprehending said runaway, and securing her in any jail in this state or Maryland, shall be intitled to the above reward, and all reasonable expences paid.

THOMAS HUGHES.
JOHN WILSON.

July 20. eo4t

MINOR THEATRE.

On Saturday evening, the 20th inst.
WILL BE PRESENTED,
The following *humorous, instructive, moral,* and *entertaining* amusements, and the which will be given by way of a
A Dish of all Sorts,
So as to suit
ALL KINDS OF PALATES.
The evenings entertainment will commence with
An Address—by Mr. Hughes.
(Dryden's) Alexander's Feast—
BY MR. MAGINNIS.
The comic Song of A. B. C. or the Humors of the Alphabet—
BY MR. HUGHES.
After which, the much admired Lyric Interlude of
The Vintner in the Suds;
OR,
The White Fox Chas'd.

Mixum (the Vintner)	Mr. Hughes
Barber's Boy,	By a young Gentleman
Vizard	Mr. Maginnis
Mrs. Mixum	Mrs. Maginnis

The night's entertainment will conclude with the Dramatic Interlude of
The Children in the Wood—
By the groupe of Artificial Comedians.
☞ By desire, Mr. HUGHES will sing the Song of—"The CARRION CROW."
Doors to be opened at 7 o'clock, performance to commence at eight.
July 19.

STOLEN,

ABOUT a fortnight ago, TWO SILVER DESERT SPOONS, London make; the letter H engraved on the handles. Whoever can give information by which the Spoons can be recovered, shall receive a reasonable reward, and the full value paid for the detection of the thief.

Apply to the Printer.

July 17.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE, BY

JOHN G. LADD,

A few barrels black Varnish,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boston Beef,
50 kegs Raisins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Nutmeg and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogsheads and barrels,
Three bales Russia brown Sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Mast-Hoops, Pumps, &c.

July 15. d

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Worshipful Court of Fairfax county, made at March term, 1805, we the subscribers will offer for sale, on the 3d day of August next, at the house of *William Jacobs*, in said county' our likely Virginia born slaves for cash; belonging to the estate of John Hampton jun. deceased; for the purpose of making a division amongst the heirs of the deceased.

THOMAS POLLARD, jun.
RICHARD SIMPSON, } Com'rs.
WILLIAM SIMPSON,

June 15. 2awtf

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending shortly to remove to Kentucky, requests all persons having claims against him to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for payment; and all those indebted to him are requested to pay their respective accounts previous to the first day of August next, to him or Mr. *James Millan*, in Alexandria. Those failing to comply as above, need not expect any further indulgence.

William Millan,
Fairfax County, (Virginia)

June 10. 2aw3w.1aw1stAug.

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the south side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry-streets; each lot fronting 20 eet on King-street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the south side of King street, near Washington street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpose *only* it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. *James Bacon*, on King, near Washington street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall, opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accustomed to wait in the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3. eo

This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of *William Ramsay Wilson*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of June, 1805.

William Ramsay, *Adm'r.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. 2aw2m

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-street now occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Possession will be given on the first of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The vacant LOTS on King, Columbus, and Washington streets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertised for sale; or any other Lots belonging to the subscriber, for sale by him, on reasonable terms.

Stephen Cooke.

Leesburg, May 22. 1aw

20 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber's house, near town, on Monday last, a NEGRO MAN slave called

REUBEN,

STRONG built, perfectly black, lounging walk and addicted to drinking—His dress a ticklenburg jacket and trowsers; he had, however, other clothes.

He is well known in this neighborhood, having long been a stage driver, particularly between Colchester and this place.

If taken in or near town a reasonable reward will be given, if 50 miles from home Twenty Dollars, and proportionable for a less distance.

Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against taking off or harboring him.

W'M HODGSON.

Alexandria, July 17. d

For Sale—for Cash,

On the second day of August next, at twelve o'clock,

AN unimproved LOT of ground, in the town of *Colchester*, adjoining the warehouse binding on the creek: Also,

Will be sold, on the 24th of August, to the highest bidder;

Two improved LOTS, situated at West-End. The terms of sale are—One third cash—and the balance in one and two years, with bond and approved security.

John Simpson.

July 9. 1aw3w§

☞ *A Servant wanted.*

CASH will be given for a Servant who can be recommended for sobriety and carefulness, and who has been accustomed to the management of horses. None else need apply to the Printer.

June 27. eo1m

LANDS FOR RENT.

I will rent, of my estate in Caroline county, 5000 acres, for a term of 7 years. A considerable part of this land lies immediately on the Mattapony river, and will produce five barrels of corn per acre; 'tis generally in good condition for farming; the low grounds of which are in meadow, and are perhaps equal to any in the state.

I will likewise Rent, for the same term,

Two thousand acres in the county of Orange, adjoining the Court-house. This and is well known for producing fine tobacco.—For further particulars enquire of

JOHN BAYLOR,
New-Market, near the Bowling Green

July 9. 2aw6w

FOR SALE,

250 Acres of Land, in the district of *Columbia*, about 5 miles from Alexandria and 2 from George Town: A large proportion is woodland of a good quality, abounding with good springs and handsome situations. I would lay off this land to accommodate those who may wish to buy from two acre lots to twenty, or sell it altogether. A small part of the purchase money will be required; and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Any person wishing to buy, may be shewn the land by *William Snellum*, who resides upon it; and leave their names with Mr. John Gadsby, of Alexandria.

Sundry Lots may be had on ground rent, upon Duke-street, adjoining to Mr. Jacob Shucks's. G. CHAPMAN.

June 13. 1awtf

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on the 7th of July,

A Negro Man, named LIGE;

HE is an able strong fellow, large bushy head, green eyes, much pitted with the small pox, very black, has a scar on his cheek, remarkable bad countenance, fond of company and strong drink. It is presumed that he is harbored by the free negroes of this town, or gone to Dumfries where he was raised. If taken within the neighborhood of Alexandria, I will pay TEN DOLLARS, and *Three Shillings* for every mile that he may be taken from town, and reasonable charges paid until it amounts to Twenty Dollars.

Reuben Johnston.

July 10. eo3t.2aw2w§

☞ N. B. He follows the sea-faring business.

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

A Key to Mystery of Iniquity

OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

BY JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium eclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Just received direct from the Patentees, and *FOR SALE BY*

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittant Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem in which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarehoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle.—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; *Or Cough Drops,*

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the *lungs*. Its merits stands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

Will sail for

PHILADELPHIA,

in a few days,

The fast sailing schooner FEDERALIST, now laying at Merchants wharf; and will take a freight on reasonable terms, if immediate application is made to the Captain on board, or

William J. Hall.

July 18. d3

PUBLIC SALE.

To be Sold, at Public Auction,

FOR READY MONEY,

On the 12th day of AUGUST next, between the hours of eleven and two of that day, at the door of the Coffee-House in the city of Alexandria—

Four Acres and seven-eights of an Acre of Ground, contiguous to the town of Alexandria, formerly conveyed to JAMES WILSON, merchant, lately deceased—or so much thereof as will be sufficient to answer the purpose of paying the charges of such sale, and also the sum of fourteen hundred and seventy-six dollars and forty-eight cents, the amount of two promissory notes, due to Nathaniel Pendleton, from the said Wilson, and also such interest as may be thereon due thereon; pursuant to a deed of trust to the subscribers for that purpose, recorded in the office of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, in the county of Alexandria, 16th July 1805.

CHARLES SIMMS,
GEORGE DENEALE,
EDMUND I. LEE.

July 19. 2awtds

The subscriber wishes to LEASE,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

His two FARMS,

IN Fairfax county, near the Falls Church, about 10 miles from Alexandria, and about the same distance from George Town—Each farm contains between four and five hundred acres. The lessee may have possession in November next, and can be furnished on the premises with any quantity of Indian corn he may deem necessary, at the market price.

BENJAMIN DULANY.

July 18. eo7t.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 1, 1805.

Polygraphick Painting.

THIS art, so long kept a secret and exclusively practised by the Polygraphick Society in London, is now in the possession of a Citizen of the United States lately arrived from Europe; who proposes to execute by subscription, two hundred copies from an original Allegorical Painting in the Shakespeare Gallery, New York, by permission of the Proprietor: being

A PORTRAIT OF

WASHINGTON,

Supported by LIBERTY, VIRTUE, and JUSTICE. VIRTUE is holding the emblem of the reward he merited. In the right of the piece, AMERICA, characterised as an Ab-original, is seated in a pensive posture, lamenting her loss. In the left is PAINTING turned to HISTORY, for a subject worthy of her art, which supposed to answer,

"*There is none more worthy than Washington.*"

The whole forming a more emblematical tribute to the memory of that great man, than has yet been offered to the public.

To those who esteem his public services and his private worth, and to the patrons of improvements in the arts, this work is dedicated. Such as are already furnished with different engravings on this subject, will, it is hoped, still find room for the present undertaking, when they consider, that it will be a PAINTING, that the design new, executed by a process, which renders it more durable than oil paintings—that it requires no glass—that while their prints contain, perhaps a general resemblance only, this work affords a correct likeness, with the addition of six beautiful allegorical figures. The price also is reduced so as to leave, comparative merits, no object.

Subscriptions, at Eight Dollars each, payable on delivery, (which is little more than the price of an engraving of the same size) are received by Conrad & Co. Booksellers, Philadelphia; Robert Gray, Alexandria; Rapine, Conrad and Co. Capitol-hill City of Washington; and generally by Booksellers throughout the Union; who will please to return their Subscription papers to Conrad and Co. Philadelphia, previous to the first of November next, when the work will be ready for delivery.

Frames will be procured, of any pattern, if required, on the most moderate terms.

IT IS ALSO PROPOSED TO EXECUTE

PORTRAITS

Of Mr. and Mrs. Washington,

On a smaller scale, 15 inches by 12; executed by the same process, and will be ready for delivery at the same time, on subscriptions of Four Dollars and Fifty Cents each, including a Gilt Frame. It is a principal aim of this work, to produce the most correct likenesses of that amiable couple,

One of the Paintings is now to be seen at Mr. Gadsby's Hotel, for a few days, who will receive subscriptions. As this copy is ordered to be sent to Richmond soon, another will be forwarded, if subscribers offer, to Robert Gray's, King street Alexandria, with whom subscribers may also enter their names.

☞ The Artist presumes that the secret art of Polygraphick Painting is known only to himself in the United States; having travelled from the Carolinas to Massachusetts without finding a master of it. By this art original paintings may be multiplied, so as to render it difficult to point out the difference. The Polygraphic picture, of the two, when compared together, is the most brilliant, and the nature of the process cannot fail rendering it more durable. In fine the whole is so exact and beautiful a copy, that the mind is lost in conjecture as to the method in which it is executed.

July 3.

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at th
RUM
In hhds. and bls. French Bra
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and ja
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FUR
&c.——ALSO
A Variety of DRY
among which ar
Cloths, Coatings, Ker
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Ne
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friez
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn S
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs
Muslin and Muslin Handker
India Muslins and Table Clo
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats an
articles.
Philip G.
Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavo
Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil
2 bales German Ticklenbu
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from
In the brig Nancy,
AND FOR SAL
J. &
WHO HAVE IN S
A few pipes old Mad
for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada R
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish
☞ *Cash given fo*
Mink Skins.
April 25.

JAMES SAND
Has received, in addition to h
plies, which he will sell, b
ry low, and on liberal cred
10 pipes 4th proof
dy.
4 puncheons second proo
20 barrels New England
5 pipes particular Tener
12 half pipes do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and hal
9 boxes best London N
each.
6 do. do. Double G
20 hogsheads Black Quar
ALSO,
28 hogsheads Virgi
CO now in store.
May 31.

BUILDING
HALF an acre of
corner of Washingto
will be laid off in lots, to
will be had at a moderate
HEWES &
June 19.

This day is
And for Sale at ROBE
store, and THIS
(PRICE TWENTY-F
AN ABST
OF A
APOL
For Renouncing th
OF TH
SYNOD OF K
BEIN
A Compendious View
AND A FEW REMA
CONFESSION
By Robert Marshall, Jo
M'Nemar, Barton W. S
May 2.

☞ A few Copie
Gardener, for sale by
King-street.